1	2	3	4	5
7	Gujarat	7274	1073	273
8	Haryana	2433	411	86
9	Himachal Pradesh	2071	443	71
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1888	374	80
11	Jharkhand	3958	330	194
12.	Karnataka	8143	1679	254
13	Kerala	5094	909	107
14	Madhya Pradesh	8834	1149	270
15	Maharashtra	10453	1800	407
16	Manipur	420	72	16
17	Meghalaya	398	103	26
18	Mizoram	366	57	9
19	Nagaland	397	84	21
20	Orissa	5927	1279	231
21	Punjab	2858	484	126
22	Rajasthan	10612	1499	337
23	Sikkim	147	24	4
24	Tamil Nadu	8683	1181	236
25	Tripura	579	75	10
26	Uttarakhand	1765	232	49
27	Uttar Pradesh	20521	3660	386
28	West Bengal	10356	922	346
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	108	20	4
30	Chandigarh	13	0	2
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	38	6	1
32	Daman & Diu	21	3	1
33	Delhi	41	8	0
34	Lakshadweep	14	4	3
35	Puducherry	77	39	4
	All India	145272	22370	4045

Closure of vaccine units

639. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had closed down its three public sector vaccine units and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government has now decided to restart the production of vaccine in these units and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) on what grounds the earlier closure order has been revoked?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Government has not taken any decision to close down the three Public Sector Vaccine Manufacturing Units, namely, the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, Himachal Pradesh, the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, Tamil Nadu and BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Chennai, Tamilnadu. The manufacturing licenses of these three Institutes were suspended by the Drugs Controller General of India (DCG(I)) in January, 2008 since they were not found in compliance with the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) as provided under Schedule M of Drugs and Cosmetic Rules, 1945.

(b) and (c) A proposal for upgradation of the facilities at CRI Kasauli to make them GMP compliant has now been received WHO experts have examined this and have opined that this is feasible. The production of vaccines can be restarted after compliance with GMP requirements.

Shortage of post graduate seats

640. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a huge shortage of Post Graduate seats for medical graduates in our country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the actual number of seats of Post Graduates and Medical Graduates at present; and

(c) by when the P.G. seats are likely to be increased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) At present approximately 11,600 seats are available in different postgraduate courses for approximately 23000 MBBS students passed out from various medical colleges across the country. Further National Board of Examination also provides nearly 5006 seats in various DNB courses annually. Thus, Post graduation facilities are available for nearly 70% of the MBBS students passing out throughout the country.

As per the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, as amended and the Regulations made thereunder, it is for the State Government to decide the need to start/increase Post Graduate (P.G.) seats in a medical college. The Central Government is giving permission for starting/increase of PG seats in a medical college based on the Essentiality Certificate given by the respective State Government and availability of infrastructural facilities.

Additional budgetary allocation for IEC activities

†641. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.